

Practice Quiz #6

Nomen: _____

Datum: _____

Section 1: Grammar

1. Please give the correct comparative and superlative formations for the following adjectives:

Adjective	Comparative - Latin and English	Superlative - Latin and English
laetus, -a, -um - happy	laetior, laetius - happier	laetissimus, -a, -um - happiest
felix, felix - lucky	felicius, felicius - luckier	felicitissimus -a -um - luckiest
tristis, tristis - sad	tristior, tristius - sadder	tristissimus - a -um - saddest
altus, -a, -um - tall	altior, altius - taller	altissimus -a -um - tallest

2. Please translate the following sentences into idiomatic English:

a. puer celsior fratre est, et saepe eum de re perdolet.

The boy is taller than his brother, and often bothers him about the matter.

b. discipuli, dicentes, saepe clariores magistro sunt, qui ira sedet fletque.

The students, while speaking, are often more loud than the teacher, who sits in anger and weeps.

c. Romani dicunt se intelligentiores quam Graecos esse.

The Romans say that they are smarter than the Greeks.

d. quidam homines aiunt philosophiae doctores in orbis terrarum intelligentissimos esse

Certain men say that doctors of philosophy are the most intelligent in the circle of lands (the world).

Vocabulary

celsus, -a, -um - tall
clarus, -a, -um - loud
doctor, doctoris, m. - teacher, doctor
fleo, flere, flevi, fletus - to cry
intelligens, intelligentis - smart, intelligent

Vocabulary

orbis, orbis, m. - circle, globe
perdoleo, perdolere, perdolui, perdolitus - to annoy, to bother
philosophia, -ae, f. - philosophy
res, rei, f. - thing, matter, issue

Section 2: Vocabulary

For the following Latin forms, please give at least one correct English definition:

1. ius, iuris, n.: right
2. pudicus, -a, -um: modest
3. tantum: only
4. lex, legis, f.: law
5. urbanus, -a, -um: elegant
6. mensa, -ae, f.: table
7. quam: than / as — as possible

For the following English words, please give all the correct Latin forms:

8. a certain one/thing: quidam/quaedam/quiddam
9. sleep: somnus - i, m.
10. threshold: limen, liminis, n.
11. in front of: prae
12. famous, remarkable: praeclarus - a - um
13. arrogant, proud: superbus - a - um
14. sad: tristis - e
15. ugly, shameful: turpis - e

Section 3: Translation

Please translate the following passage into idiomatic English:

Sed cur tam diu de uno hoste dicimus, et de eo hoste qui iam dicit se esse hostem, et quem, quod murus interest, non timeo; de his, qui in media urbe, qui nobiscum sunt, nihil dicimus? Exponam enim vobis, o cives, genera hominum ex quibus istae copiae parantur.

But why do we speak thus about this enemy for a long time, and about this enemy who now says that he is an ~~the~~ enemy, and whom, because a ~~the~~ wall comes between, I do not fear? About these ~~the~~ enemies, who are in the middle of the city, who are with us, do we say nothing? ~~It is~~ For I will explain to you, oh citizens, the types of men from which those forces are prepared.

Section 4: Identification:

Please answer the following questions drawn from the passage above:

1. Identify an indirect clause: se esse hostem
2. Give the antecedent of **quem** (line 1): eo hoste
3. When Cicero mentions **his** (line 2), who is he specifically referring to?:
The co-conspirators of Catiline
4. Give the tense of **exponam** (line 3): future
5. Give the case and number of **genera** (line 3): accusative plural
6. Give the tense, person, number, and voice of **parantur** (line 3): 3rd plural passive present
7. Give an example of a **prepositional phrase**: in media urbe
8. Give the tense, person, and number of **timeo** (line 2): 1st singular present